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and many wells. No technical report on the exact nature or cause of this epidemic has appeared.

Respectfully.

S. B. GRUBBS,

Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin-Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, December 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report from information obtained from the imperial health office:

The harbor of Glasgow has, in accordance with Chapter II, section 2 of the Venice Agreement, been officially declared to be free from plague since November 14.

EGYPT.—Of the 2 new plague cases reported on November 11, 1 resulted fatally on November 13. Up to November 17 no further cases of plague had occurred.

BRITISH EAST INDIA.—During the week ended October 26, there were in the Presidency of Bombay 1,417 cases of plague and 1,132 deaths from the same—that is to say, 434 (226) less than in the previous week. The decrease is especially notable in the larger towns.

In the city of Bombay there were reported during the week ended October 27, 113 new cases and 80 deaths from plague. The total number of deaths from all causes during the same period in the said city amounted to 835—that is to say, 50 less than in the previous week, and besides the 80 deaths from plague, 214 deaths occurred suspected to be due to plague.

Hongkong.—In the period from September 16 to October 13, there occurred, according to official publications, 13 cases and the same number of deaths from plague. Of this number 11 cases occurred in the city of Victoria (Hongkong).

TAMATAVE (MADAGASCAR).—According to an official communication no case of plague has occurred in Tamatave since October 23.

QUEENSLAND.—According to the weekly report of the central sanitary authorities at Brisbane, no deaths or new cases of plague occurred during the week ended October 6 in the colony. On the other hand, another communication states that 3 new cases and 2 deaths occurred in Brisbane during the following week ended October 13.

BRITISH EAST INDIA—Cholera.—In Calcutta 17 persons died from cholera during the period from October 14 to October 20.

Respectfully, Joseph B. Greene,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

Naples, Italy, November 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 28, 1900, the following ships were inspected: November 23, the steamship *Columbia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers

and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 690 steerage passengers and 228 pieces of large and 800 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and sixty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. November 23, the Italian steamship *Cerea*, bound with cargo for New York. November 24, the steamship *Victoria*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 631 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large and 788 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and forty one pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. November 28, the steamship *Vincenzo Florio*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 859 steerage passengers and 170 pieces of large and 1,180 pieces of small baggage. Three hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

Victor G. Heiser,

Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Plague situation.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, November 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, so far as I have been able to ascertain, but 4 or 5 cases of plague have occurred in Osaka since the date of my last report. In Kobe there appears to have been but 1 genuine case recently, though a second was returned as of a highly suspicious nature, which later was decided not to be of pest. The cold weather has now fairly set in, and it is probable that there will be few more cases in the infected district during its continuance, especially as the government is not relaxing its efforts to combat the disease.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Yucatan.

Progreso, November 30, 1900.

SIR: I regret to state that yellow fever has again appeared among the Americans working in Yucatan. About two months ago a construction company from the United States obtained the contract to build an iron or steel theater in the city of Motul, Yucatan. A gang of men came down from New York to do the work and it is among these men that the fever has appeared. One man, John Mollering, 272 East Tenth street, New York, N. Y., has died and several more are down, attacked by the same disease. It is a very unusual circumstance to have yellow fever anywhere in Yucatan at this season, even in the city of Merida, where it always occurs first, and doubly so in Motul, which is an inland city, very cleanly, and until now free from even the suspicion of yellow fever. The family of Mr. Mollering has been duly informed of his death by cable.

In this connection, and for the information of such as may apply to the Department, I would state that the sanitary laws of the State of